

TROPIN, V.I., kapitan 1-go ranga

Our experience in conducting practical training of students.
Mor. sbor. 47 no.10:58-60 0 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

TROPIN, V.I., kapitan 1-go ranga

Experience in the practical training of students in the final
course. Mor. sbor. 48 no.10:34-36 O '65. (MIRA 18:9)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

Vague f

TROPIN, V.P., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the dispersion
~~types~~ of various ~~kinds~~ of peats in connection with their
genetic classification." Mos, 1958, 18 pp (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Mos Peat Inst) 150 copies (FL, 27-58, 112)

- 148 -

TROPIN, V. P.

69-20-1-2/20

AUTHOR:

Volarovich, M.P., and Tropin, V.P.

TITLE:

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means
of a Sedimentometer and an Electron Microscope (Issledova-
niye stepeni dispersnosti sapropeley pri pomoshchi sedimento-
metra i elektronnogo mikroskopa)

PERIODICAL:

Kolloidnyy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol. XX, # 1, pp 13-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Sapropels are poly-dispersed systems of deposits formed from dead micro-organisms of plant or animal origin in lakes. The true density of the settling sapropel particles has been measured and its relation to the particle size established by a method developed by Volarovich and Churayev [Ref. 1-3]. Particles with dimensions above 250μ were analyzed by wet sieve analysis; with dimensions from 250μ to 1μ by means of the gravimetric sedimentometer and particles below 1μ by means of the electronic microscope. The dependence of the true density of the settling sapropel particles on their dimensions is shown in fig. 1. The density of coarse detrital and fine detrital sapropels can reach values of $1.01-1.02 \text{ g/cm}^3$ with a density of the dry substance of $2.01-2.09 \text{ g/cm}^3$. The distribution curves of sapropel particles according to size are represented in fig. 2 by a semi-logarithmic scale. Nr. 12 is the curve of coarse detrital, Nr. 13 that of fine detrital, and Nr. 14 the

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b9-20-1-2/20

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means of a Sedimentometer and an Electron Microscope

curve of calcareous sapropels. As in the case of peats, the distribution curves are multi-apexed. This is regarded as an indication of heterogeneity of the particles. A convenient expression for the dispersity degree is the value of the specific surface area, which was calculated on the base of the sieve and sedimentometric analyses. For coarse detrital sapropel Nr. 12, the value amounted to $13,892 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$, for fine detrital Nr. 13, to $12,965 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$, for calcareous sapropel Nr. 14, to $8,168 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$. In peats, the average value of the specific surface area varies between $15,000$ and $25,000 \text{ cm}^2/\text{g}$. The index of heterogeneity was obtained for Nr. 12 = 88, for Nr. 13 = 30 and for Nr. 14 = 9.1. On freezing, the sapropels were found to coagulate, resulting in a considerable drop in their dispersity, as shown in fig. 3. Highly-dispersed fractions of the sapropels were studied by means of an electronic microscope. Photographs were taken with 7,000-8,000 diameter magnification which were projected on a screen resulting in a magnification of 50,000 diameters (Fig. 4) In a number of photographs, diatoms of various shapes were revealed.

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69-20-1-2/20

Investigation of the Dispersity Degree of Sapropels by Means of a Sedimentometer and an Electron Microscope

There are 4 graphs, 2 photos, 2 tables, and 12 references,
11 of which are Soviet, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut (Moscow Petroleum Institute)

SUBMITTED: May 6, 1947

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; TROPIN, V.P.

Studying peat microflora by electron microscopy. Mikro-
biologija 32 no.2:281-287 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Kalininckiy torfyanoy institut.

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; MUKHINA, T.S.; TROPIN, V.P.; CHURAYEV, N.V.

Electron microscopy of peat and its components. Koll. zhur.
22 no. 5:553-556 8-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

VOLAROVICH, M.P.; TROPIN, V.P.

Electron microscopic investigations of microflora in various
forms of peat. Trudy Kal. torf. inst. no.13:5-19 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

BEZUGLYY, S.F., kand. khim. nauk; TROPIN, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methods for studying pesticidal preparations. Zhur. VKHO 9
no. 5:546-554 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

S/0288/63/000/003/0139/0142

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.; Yakubaylik, E. K.

TITLE: Investigation of the magnetic properties of filiform monocrystals of iron

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izv. Seriya tekhnicheskikh nauk,
no. 3, 1963, 139-142TOPIC TAGS: iron crystals, iron whiskers, iron hysteresis, iron susceptibility,
filiform iron, iron dislocation studies, iron saturation magnetization,
ferromagnetism, Fe

ABSTRACT: The possibility of studying the magnetic properties of almost ideally perfect iron crystals and relating the results to the perfection of a crystal lattice, using the basic ideas of the theory of dislocations, stimulated the present article. The authors refer to investigations by E. M. Nadgorny*y, Yu. A. Osip'yan, M. D. Perkas and V. M. Rosenberg (Nitevidny*ye kristally* s prochnost'yu, blizkoy k teoretycheskoy, UFN, 67, 4, 625-662, 1959) and E. M. Nadgorny*y (Svoystva nitevidny*kh kristallov, UFN, 77, 2, 201-227, 1962) and others, where much attention has been devoted to so-called "whiskers" -- filiform

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

crystals of metals and their oxides, which observe a highly-perfected crystal lattice. The authors have investigated 150 whiskers of iron which were grown with three main orientations: [100], [110], [111]. Magnetization curves were made with a ballistic device while transferring the container holding a sample from one search coil to another. The coils were balanced and connected in opposite phase. Typical magnetization curves of the three types of whiskers with a diameter of 200-300 microns are shown in Figure 1. The characteristic of the curves, magnitude of saturation magnetization and values of saturation fields for each type of curve are found to be the same as those of ordinary monocrystals of iron. Hysteresis and dynamic susceptibility loops presented on an oscilloscope screen were photographed at an alternating magnetization frequency of 200 cycles per second. An amplification channel of the signal $E \sim dI/dt$ allowed its passage without distortions, and integration of pulses with durations from 5 to 40 microseconds. Wide band amplifier USH-10 was used to study whiskers with rectangular hysteresis loops. The authors conclude that further research is needed in the connection that fine iron whiskers, crystallized in the orientation [100], observe rectangular hysteresis loops and a high alternating magnetization speed important for the theory of ferromagnetism. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Card 2/4 3

ACCESSION NR: AP4009192

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarskiy institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR
(Krasnoyarsk Physics Institute, Siberian Division, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Aug62

DATE ACQ: 10Feb64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 006

Card 3/4 3

TROPIN, Yu.D.; YAKUBAYLIK, E.K.

Study of the magnetic properties of iron whiskers. Izv. SO AN
SSSR no.10 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.3:139-142 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ABOVE: XRD patterns of the two samples of $\text{Li}_{0.8}\text{Al}_1\text{O}_2$ obtained by the two methods.

Below: XRD patterns of the samples of $\text{Li}_{0.8}\text{Al}_1\text{O}_2$ obtained by the two methods. They can be explained by the very high degree of perfection of their crystal lattice structures.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

ACC NR: AP7004551

SOURCE CODE: UR/0387/66/000/008/0074/0082

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.; Kovalenko, G. V.

ORG: Institute of Physics, Siberian Section, AN SSSR (Institut fiziki, Sibirs'koye
Otdeleniye, AN SSSR)TITLE: Magnetic anisotropy of sedimentary rocks and paleomagnetism. Method for
determining the error of inclination caused by magnetic anisotropy

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 8, 1966, 74-82

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic anisotropy, magnetization, geomagnetic field

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for computing the error of inclination caused by anisotropy of magnetic properties. The method can be used for sedimentary rocks whose natural remanent magnetization has a sedimentation origin. The authors give in detail the theory of a new method and give the results of its application for artificial sediments. The artificial sediments used contained particles of magnetite, pyrrhotite and hematite, subjected to a pressure of up to 1,000 kg/cm². The particles of the magnetic minerals measured about 150 x 300 microns. The results of studies with these artificial sediments are still being processed and will be presented in another article. Several special cases are considered to demonstrate the applicability of the described theory and method. Its application makes paleomagnetic investigations more correct and will increase the reliability of data collected on the geomagnetic field. It appears to be possible to widen the range of rocks suitable for paleomagnetic investigations by using highly anisotropic and metamorphic rocks. The described method also will be useful in studying such geophysical problems as the theory of

Card 1/2

UDC: 550.382.3:550.384

0926

1379

ACC NR: AF7004551

movement of the pole and the theory of continental drift. Orig. art. has:
2 figures, 19 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 38,460]

SUB CODE: 08,20 / SUBM DATE: 10Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

VLASOV, A.Y.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Jumps of the magnetization intensity and magnetostriction in
nickel. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 25 no.12:1514-1517 D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Nickel—Magnetic properties)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Measurement of jumps of magnetostriiction. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; fiz.
2:3-6 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Magnetostriction)

KIRENSKIY, L.V.; SAVCHENKO, M.K.; DEGTYAREV, I.F.; KAN, S.V.; ANTIPIN,
I.P.; TROPIN, Yu.D.; EDEL'MAN, I.S.

Domain structure of ferromagnetic crystals, films, and "whiskers"
and its variation under various influence. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.
fiz. 28 no. 3:559-567 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR i Krasnoyarskiy
pedagogicheskiy institut.

ALEKSANDROV, K.S.; TROPIN, Yu.D.

Appearance of pyramids of growth on surfaces of iron whiskers.
Kristallografiia 8 no.6:928-929 N-D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

S/004S/64/028/003/0559/0567

AUTHOR: Kirovskiy, L.V.; Savchenko, M.N.; Degtyarev, I.F.; Kan, S.V.; Antipin, I.P.;
Tropin, Yu.D.; Edel'man, I.S.TITLE: Domain structure of ferromagnetic crystals, films, and whiskers, and changes
of the structure under the influence of different factors /Report, Symposium on
Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity hold in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Sotsiya Fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 559-567

TOPIC TAGS: crystal domain structure, film domain structure, whisker domain struc-
ture, domain structure variation, demagnetization condition domain influence, iron
crystal domains, iron film asymmetric hysteresis, iron whisker domainABSTRACT: This paper summarizes a large amount of information concerning the do-
main structure of crystals, films, and whiskers, and its change under the influence
of magnetizing fields, stress, temperature, and conditions of demagnetization. The
topics discussed include the changes in the domain structure of silicon iron crys-
tals during magnetization in various directions; the effect of mechanical stress on
the domain structure of silicon iron crystals; the influence of mechanical stress

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

on the domain structure in the (110) and (211) faces of nickel crystals; the effect of demagnetization rate on domain size in thin cobalt films; the effect of temperature on the variation of domain structure under the influence of magnetizing fields in thin cobalt films; the variations of domain structure in thin iron films during traversal of an asymmetric hysteresis loop in a transverse field; and the domain structure on the (001) surface of iron whiskers (100 to 200 micron diameter) grown in the [110] direction. The report is illustrated with 47 reproductions of domain structure photographs. Among the different kinds of behavior of domain structure mentioned or discussed are the following. When iron crystals are magnetized in the easy direction, the process of domain wall motion stops short of saturation, and the remaining narrow unfavored domains disappear suddenly. When the magnetizing field makes a sufficiently great angle with the preferred magnetization direction, initial magnetization takes place by domain wall shift; this is followed by a restructuring of the domains, after which further wall shifting occurs. The final approach to saturation is by ordinary rotation. The herring bone or fir tree domain structure on the (110) face of nickel crystals gives way under the influence of mechanical stress to a simple structure. At greater stresses the domains disappear entirely. At still greater stresses a simple domain structure reappears, but the domains are now rotated.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023407

ed to the other magnetization axis. The net result is thus a 109° rotation of the domains. The size of the domains in cobalt films increases with the rate of demagnetization by alternating field. This is related to the formation of wedge-shaped domains, one within another. When a thin cobalt film is cooled from above the Curie point in a field free environment, an equilibrium domain structure is not formed. The domain structure of a thin iron film was found to change largely by wall shift during traversal of an asymmetric hysteresis loop in the presence of a constant transverse field. This is not in accord with the explanation of these asymmetric hysteresis loops given by V.V. Kobelev (Potli gistograma odnoosnykh ferromagnitnykh plenok. ITM i VT AN SSSR, M., 1961) on the basis of a model in which the magnetization was assumed to rotate uniformly. Orig.art.has: 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskego otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Instituto of Physics, Siberian Division, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Krasnoyarskiy pedago-
gicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute)

SUBMITTED: CO

DATE ACQ: 10Apr84

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: PH

MR REF SCV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

S/048/61/025/012/020/022
B102/B138

AUTHORS:

Vlasov, A. Ya., and Tropin, Yu. D.

TITLE:

Magnetization and magnetostriction jumps in nickel

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya
v. 25, no. 12, 1961, 1514 - 1517

TEXT: Jumps in magnetization and magnetostriction of a nickel crystal were recorded simultaneously, using the device shown in Fig. 1. To record magnetization jumps the device was graduated in units of $A = (dm/dt)_{\max}$, the magnetostriction jumps were measured from the percentage elongation $\Delta\lambda = 2xp/EV$ of the crystal. x is the maximum deviation of the crystal from its equilibrium position, p the vibration frequency of the crystal, V its volume and E Young's modulus. Magnetostriction was calculated from $\xi(x)$ (ξ - signal at the piezo-quartz crystal). The least abrupt change in the length of the specimen was $6 \cdot 10^{-9}$ cm, which corresponded to a change in magnetization of $11 \cdot 10^{-3}$ gauss-cm³/sec. Magnetic reversal was carried out at a rate of $dH/dt = 0.01$ oe/sec along the hysteresis loop ($H_c = 1.5$ oe).

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S/048/61/025/12/020/022
B102/B138

Magnetization and magnetostriction...

The nickel crystal was vacuum annealed (1000°C , 3 hr) and magnetically shielded when cooling. At weak fields the jumps observed in magnetization and magnetostriction were both numerous and large, but this decreased with increasing field strength. At 10 oe the magnetization jumps were below noise level, but the magnetostriction ones were still observable. Proportionality was found between the jump amplitudes of the two types. The statistical distribution of both types of jumps are similar. The most probable amplitude of magnetostriction jumps was $\Delta\lambda_H = 0.40 \cdot 10^{-8}$, mean amplitude was

$\Delta\lambda_{\text{mean}} = 0.46 \cdot 10^{-8}$. The change due to magnetostriction is given by $\lambda = N\Delta\lambda_{\text{mean}}$, $N = 10.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$. The results indicate that irreversible boundary shifts play an important role in magnetostriction. There are 4 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: Heaps C. W., Bryan A. B., Phys. Rev., 36, 1930. Heaps C. W., Phys. Rev., 59, 585 (1941).

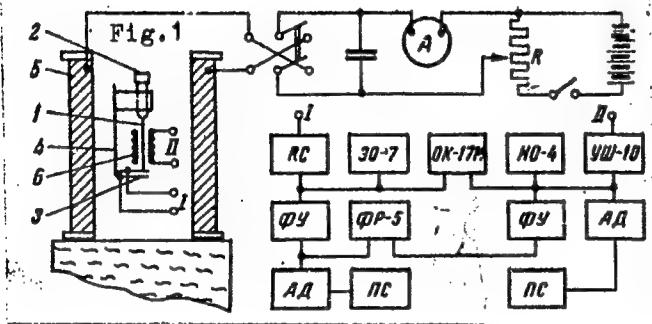
ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Physics of Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

Magnetization and magnetostriiction...

S/048/61/025/012/020/022
B102/B138

Legend to Fig. 1: (1) specimen, (2) micrometer screw, (3) piezoelectric crystal, (4) stand, (5) magnetizing coil, (6) searching coil; ФУ-forming device, ФР-5(FR-5) photorecorder, АД- amplitude discriminator, ПС - counting system.



Card 3/3

TROPIN, Yu.D.

Surface structure of iron whiskers. Kristalegrafiia 8 no.3:
427-430 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16.11)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirekogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L12295-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000776

ZAF(2)/EXT a)/(BDC AFETC/ASD JD

S/0070/63/008/003/0427/0430

AUTHOR: Tropin, Yu. D.

56
54

TITLE: Investigation of the surface structure of filiform iron crystals

27

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 427-430

TOPIC TAGS: filiform crystals, screw dislocations, Fe, Brenner's method, growth layers, crystal lattice

ABSTRACT: The author has made a comparative study of surface structures of rather large filiform iron crystals and of very thin filiform crystals ("whiskers") to learn more of the mechanism of growth. He used Brenner's method (S. S. Brenner, Acta metallurgica, 4, 1, 62, 1956) in growing the test crystals. Layers of growth were found to lie parallel to the (100) plane, indicating that crystal surfaces not parallel to cube faces must represent step growth, forming by emergence of atomic growth layers on these surfaces. Growth layers may consist of thick units of atomic layers and can then be detected optically under the microscope. Lines of screw dislocations are normal to growth layers, and there cannot thus be only one screw dislocation along the entire length of a filiform crystal growing parallel to [111] or [110]. The dislocation must emerge on a lateral surface. Such filiform crystals must grow by development of new screw dislocations or by some other

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L 12795-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3000776

mechanism. Crystals grown along [111] and [110] exhibit secondary disturbances to crystal lattices and are farther from ideal iron crystal structure (perfect lattice) than crystals grown along [100]. Increase in diameter of growing crystals involves development of new dislocations, and fine filiform crystals thus differ from coarser filiform crystals, the latter being more like ordinary monocrystals of iron. "I consider it my duty to thank K. S. Aleksandrov for valuable advice and for friendly discussions." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

2

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Institute of Physics,
Siberian Department, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28May62

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

TROPIN, Yu.D.

Remagnetization processes in iron whiskers. Izv. SO AN SSSR
no.6 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.2:34-38 '64. (MJFA 17:10)
1. Institut fiziki Sibirsogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Krasnoyarsk.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

TROPINA, A. V.

32369 KHODALEVICH, G. N. i TROPINA, A. V. MN Sibirskikh Clin. (Referat).
Sotschch. O Nauch. Rabotakh Chlenov Vsesoyuz. Khim. U-va im Mendelyeva,
1949, vyp. 3, s. 37-38

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

TROPINA, L.P.

Characteristics of the development of melon fruit and seeds in
Novosibirsk Province. Trudy TSSBS no.7:80-85 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

PLYUZHINA, Z.A.; TROPINA, L.P.; FEDOROVA, V.S.

Effect of sowing time on the yield and ascorbic acid content of
rhubarb and dock. Trudy TSSES no.7:154-159 '64. (MIR T :11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

TROPINA, L.P.

Effect of cooling on the sowing quality of seeds and growth of root
systems of vine crops. Trudy TSSBS no.5:31-36 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Vine crops) (Roots (Botany))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

TOREZ, Morris [Thorez, Maurice]; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., red.;
TROPSKII, N.V., red.; FEDOSEEV, P.N., red.; POLYAKOV, A.P., red.;
SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[New data on the pauperization of French workers] Novye dannye
ob oboznishchaniii trudiashchikhsia Frantsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
polit.lit-ry, 1959. 84 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. General'nyy sekretar' Frantsuzskoy kommunisticheskoy partii
(for Torez).
(France--Labor and laboring classes)
(France--Cost and standard of living)

TROPKIN, N.V.

Aids for political education. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.3:58-59 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Glavnnyy redaktor Gospolitizdata.
(Bibliography--Communist education)

NOVOTNYY, Antonin; POLYAKOV, A.P., red.; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV,
A.M., red.; TROPKIN, N.Y., red.; FEDOSENIEV, P.N., red.; SERBIN,
Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[For the victory of peace and socialism. Report to the 11th
Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia on the activities
of the Central Committee and the main tasks of the present. Armed
with the results of the 21st Congress of the CPSU, forward, to the
completion of the socialist construction of our country] Za pobedu
mira i sotsializma. Otchetnyi doklad XI s"ezdu Kommunisticheskoi
partii Chechhoslovakii o deiatel'nosti TSentral'nogo Komiteta i
glavnye zadachi tekushchego momenta. Vooruzhennye itogami XXI
s"ezda KPSS, vpered, k zaversheniu stroitel'sta sotsializma v na-
shei strane. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 141 p.
(MIRA 13:12)
Translated from the Czech.
(Czechoslovakia--Economic policy)

TSEDENBAL, Yu.; BARULINA, L.G., red.; ROMANOV, A.V., red.; RUMYANTSEV,
A.M., red.; TROXIN, N.V., red.; FEDOSEYEV, P.N., red.;
BARULINA, L.G., red.; SERBIN, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Socialist transformation in the Mongolian People's Republic]
Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v Mongol'skoi Narodnoi
Respublike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1960. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' TSentral'nogo Komiteta Mongol'skoy narodno-
revolyutsionnoy partii (for TSedenbal).
(Mongolia--Economic policy)

TANTSYURA, A.A., inzh.; TROPKIN, S.I., inzh.

Increase in the interference rejection of the receiver of the ZhR-3
transmitter-receiver set. Avtom., telem. i svias' 6 no.11:12-16
N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Railroads--Communication systems) (Railroads--Electronic equipment)

TROPKINA, A.; SAYAPINA, N.N., otv. red.

[Chemical industry of the U.S.S.R.; its importance and developmental prospects. Lecture for correspondence students] Khimicheskaiia promyshlennost' SSSR; ee znachenie i perspektivy razvitiia. Lektsiia dlia uchashchikhsia - zaochnikov. Moskva, Zaochnyi tekhnikum sovetskoi torgovli, 1963. 21 p. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AP7002727

SOURCE CODE: UR/0065/67/000/001/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Sentyurikhina, L. N.; Tropkina, G. N.; Oparina, Ye. M.; Yevtyukhina, R. M.; Vladimirova, S. L.

ORG: VNII NP

TITLE: Pastes and suspensions of molybdenum disulfide in various dispersion media

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 1, 1967, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, solid lubricant, lubricant filler additive, silicone lubricant, molybdenum disulfide, grease

ABSTRACT: Pastes and suspensions of MoS_2 in oils or synthetic dispersion media (e.g., silicones) are manufactured in various concentrations: pastes which usually contain over 50% MoS_2 and suspensions; highly concentrated (50—20%); medium concentrated (20—1%) and low concentration suspensions with MoS_2 content below 1%. The study reported was mainly devoted to the investigation of the lubricating properties of high and medium concentration suspensions and pastes, as little attention has been given to their study in spite of their wide-spread use. Rheological properties (the so-called strength limit), colloidal stability, antiwear effect, coefficient of friction and the longevity of films were determined. It was found that pastes and suspensions, which can be prepared with MoS_2 and a surfactant in a nonstructured or structured modification (the

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UDC: 621.893

ACC NR: AP7002727

latter having a three-dimensional solid phase network structure), do not differ significantly in their coefficients of friction and longevity of films. (Structuring is achieved by introducing a surfactant, i.e., a soap, usually lithium stearate on heating, when soaps swell in the ambient oil and produce the three-dimensional network). The high strength limit, especially in structured suspensions, is detrimental for the anti-wear effect because of a decrease in the mobility of the lubricant. The colloidal stability determined by centrifuging increases with the concentration of MoS₂ and the viscosity of the system. The structural activity of soaps is stronger in low concentration suspensions than in highly concentrated ones. The addition of MoS₂ increases the antiwear effect of lubricating oils, e.g., the introduction of this solid lubricant into TsiATIM-221 grease increases the longevity of its films by 10-12 times under a 8600 kg/cm² load. Structured systems with a low content of MoS₂, such as VNII NP-242, VNII NP-220 and nonstructured high MoS₂-content pastes VNII NP-225 and VNII NP-232 are widely used at the present time. Lubricants with low MoS₂ content are usually applied in rolling friction joints; lubricants with high MoS₂ content are used in gliding friction and in threaded joints. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5111

Card . 2/2

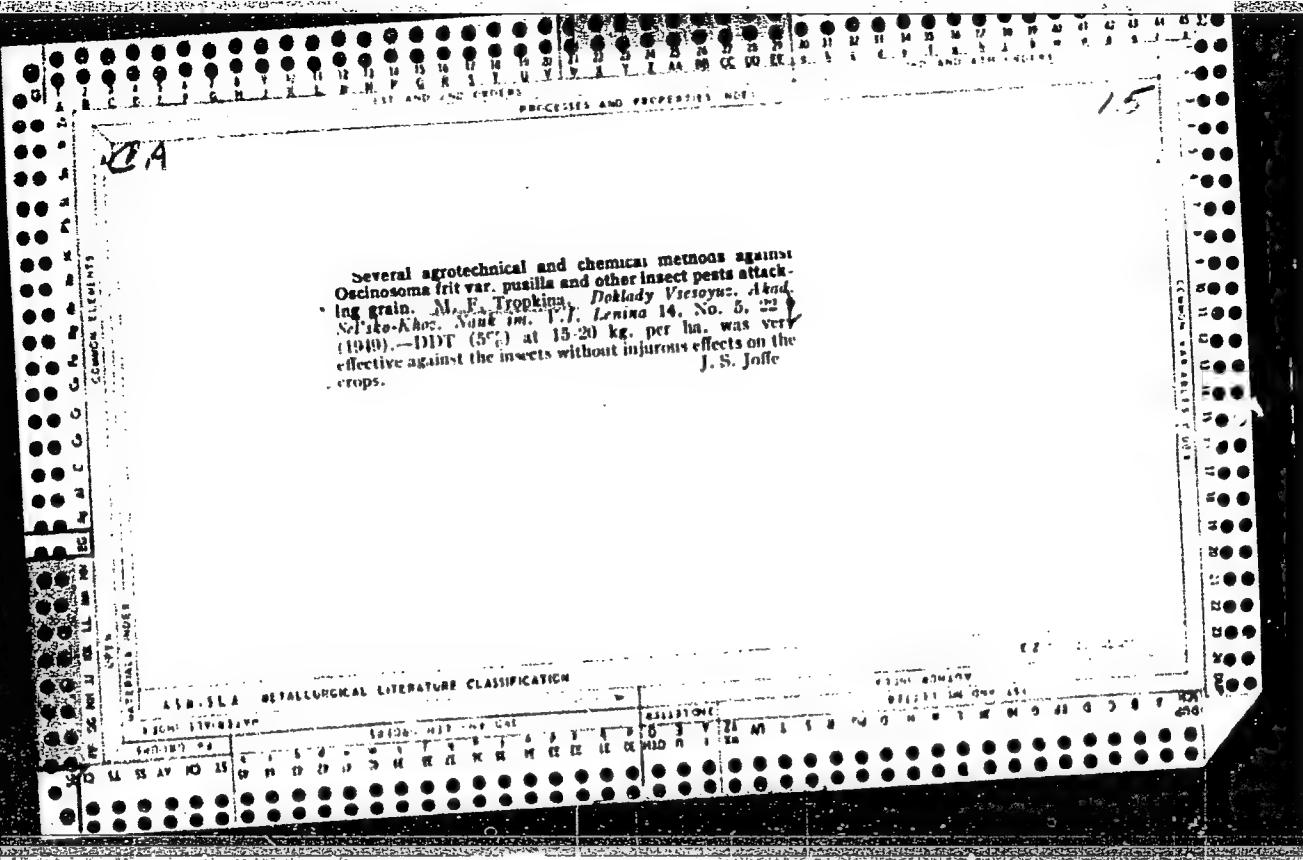
SHRAGIN, Solomon Moiseyevich; TROPKINA, G.N., nauchnyy red.; RUSAKOVA,
L.Ya., ved. red.; SAFRONOVA, I.M., tekhn. red.

[Refining oils with phenol] Ochistka masel fenolom. Leningrad,
Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 84 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Phenols) (Mazut).

BATLASHVILI, I.D.; BEY-BIYENKO, G.Ya.; BOGDANOV-KAT'KOV, N.N.; Gerasimov,
B.A.; GILYAROV, M.S.; DMITRIEV, G.V.; ZVEREZOMB-ZUBOVSKIY, Ye.V.;
ZIMIN, L.S.; KOLOBOVA, A.N.; MEDVEDEV, S.I.; MISHCHENKO, A.I.;
PETROV, A.I.; RYABOV, M.A.; SAVZDARG, E.E.; SELIVANOVA, S.N.;
SKORIKOVA, O.A.; TROPKINA, M.F.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, G.Kh.; SHCHEGOLEV,
V.H., prof., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; ESTERBERG, L.K.; YAKHONTOV,
V.V.; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; CHUNAYEVA, Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Classification of insects on the basis of damage to crops] Opr-e-
delitel' nasekomykh po povrezhdeniam kul'turnykh rastenii. Izd.4,
perer. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 607 p.
(MIRA 14:1)

(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)



TROPKOV, V.

The factory workers are acquiring an understanding of radio.
Radio no. 7:13 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeyastviya
armii, aviatsii i flotu zavoda imeni M.I. Kalinina.
(Radio)

Troplin, K.

Grounding of tank vessels. p. 1566

Tehniks. Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 14, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TROPMAN, A.G.

Mechanization of the timbering of horizontal mine workings.
Sbor. trud. VNIITSVETMET no.4:124-147 '59. (MIRA 16:8)
(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)

TROPMAN, A.G.

IOPIN, S.L.; NARINSKIY, I.B.; TIKHONOV, N.V.; TROPMAN, A.G.

All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Nonferrous Metals,
Gor. zhur. no.8:46-50 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Nonferrous metals) (Mining engineering)

SERGEYEV, V.Ye.; TROPMAN, A.G.; GORBUNOV, N.I.; SLOBODKIN, L.V.

Industrial testing of the R30A vibrating conveyer. TSvet. met.
34 no.12:38-43 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov (for Sergeyev, Tropman). 2. Ust'-Kamenogorskiy
svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat imeni V.I. Lening (for Gorbunov,
Slobodkin).

(Conveying machinery--Testing)

TROFMAN, A.G.

Ways of increasing safety in mine hoisting. Sbor. trud.
VNIITSVETMET no.4:166-184 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mine hoisting—Safety appliances)

TROPOROV, I.

Theory and calculation of parameters of a single-phase high-frequency induction furnace. p.314.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo tezkeho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Cezechoslovakia
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

Tropov V. N.
TROPOV, N.

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Khimiya Kremniya i Fizicheskaya Khimiya Silikatov (Chemistry of Silicates,
by) K. S. Yevstrop'yev and N. A. Tropov. Moskva, Prometroyizdat, 1950.
363 p. Diagrs.

AB 520585.

TROPOVA, A.T.

AM

Трофова (Мария А. Т.). Грибные заболевания новых культур и попытки найти меры борьбы. [Fungal diseases of newly introduced crops and endeavours to find means for their control.]—Abstract in Доклад Всесоюз. Съезда Ботаников в Ленинграде в январе 1928 года. [Proc. Pan-Soviet Congress of Botanists in Leningrad in January, 1928], p. 188, 1928.
[Received April, 1930]

Observations made in 1926 on the incidence of fungal diseases in new crops which have been recently introduced in the Don Region [south Russia], including castor (*Ricinus communis*), showed that under local conditions this plant suffers severely from parasitic fungi, the economic importance of which is in the following decreasing order: *Cercospora* [*Cercosporina*] *ricinella* with an incidence of up to 34 per cent., *Phytophthora* *parasitica* (22 per cent.), *Macrocoprium* *cavarium* (20 per cent.), *M. nigricans* (16 per cent.), *Alternaria* *tenuis* (10 per cent.), *Botrytis* *cinerascens* (8 per cent.), and *Rhizoctonia* sp. (1-1 per cent.). Experiments in 1927 showed that disinfection of the seeds with a higher concentration of formalin than usually used for seed disinfection considerably reduced the incidence of these diseases and stimulated the germinability of the seed and the subsequent growth of the seedlings.

In 1927 castor beans were also attacked by *Rhizopus nigricans* and an undetermined species of *Fusarium*.

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AM

Тюрова (Мих. А. Т.). К материалов по болезням Капусты.
[A contribution to the diseases of American Cabbage].
Болезни и вредители новых выведенных хлопковых культур [Diseases and
pests of new cultivated textile plants], pp. 58-60, 3 figs., 1 pl.
(at the end of volume). Новосибирск. ВАСХНИЛ [Inst. New
Bast Raw Material VASKhNIL]. Moscow, 1933.

American jute (*abutilon avicinnae*) plants growing near tobacco plantations in North Caucasus in 1930 developed a condition closely resembling reticulate mosaic of tobacco, and characterized by a darker green colour than normal of some portions of the leaf blade, with a vein-clearing effect. Experiments are in progress to determine the nature of the trouble and whether it is transmissible from tobacco to *A. avicinnae*. In North Caucasus and the Don region, the latter host is also attacked by a species of *Claesver-
sporium* which is regarded as a new species and named *C. abuti-
lonis* [with a Latin diagnosis]. The fungus forms on the leaves dark brown, confluent spots up to 0.5 cm. in diameter, which may invade the whole blade and cause defoliation. The conidia are oblong-ellipsoidal, light brown, with up to 9 transverse septa, and 116 to 120 by 23 to 24 μ in diameter. In the Russian Far East, Ukraine, and North Caucasus, American jute is occasionally attacked by *Acochyla abutilonis* Hollós, which forms white spots on the stems, destroying the cortical tissues but leaving the bast fibres intact. This suggests the possibility of using this fungus for the rapid retting of American jute stems without immersion in water.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

GOLOVIN, P.N.; BONDARTSEV, A.S.; KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K.; DOBROZRKOVA, T.L.; TROPOVA,
A.T.; CHEREPANOVA, N.P.

Activities of the Mycological Section of the All-Union Botanical
Society for the period January 1963-July 1964. Bot.zhur. 49 no.11:
1688-1692 N '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo

BONDARTSEV, A.S.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; GOLOVIN, P.N.; TROPOVA, A.T.;
KHOKHRYAKOV, M.K.; CHEREPANOVA, N.P.

Work of the mycological section of the All-Union Botanical
Society during the period November 1958-December 1962. Bot.
zhur. 49 no.2:311-318 F '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

BONDARTSEV, A.S.; VLADIMIRSKAYA, M.Ye.; TROPOVA, A.T.

Activities of the Mycological Section of the All-Union
Botanical Society during the period Nov. 1955-Nov. 1958. Bot.
zhur. 44 no.9:1364-1371 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Predsedatel' Mikologicheskoy sektsii Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva, Leningrad (for Bondartsev). 2. Sekretari
Mikologicheskoy sektsii Vsesoyuznogo Botanicheskogo Obshchestva,
Leningrad (for Vladimirskaia, Tropova).
(Mycology)

TROPOVA, A. T.

Influence of the Relative Air Humidity upon the Infection of *Triticum Durum* and *T. vulgaris* by the Fungus *Helminthosporium sativum* P. K. and S. (Black Germ), Vestnik Zashchity Rastenii, no. 4, 1940, pp. 144-146 421 P942

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1954

TROPOVA, A. T.

Influence of the Return of Cold Weather in the Spring on Injuries of Spring Wheat by *Helminthosporium sativum* P. K. et B., Doklady Vsesoyuznoi Akademii Sel'skhoznaistvennykh Nauk Imeni V. I. Lenina, vol. 5, no. 10, 1940,
pp. 24-28. 20 Ak1

SO - SIRA SI 90-53, 15 December 1953

TROPOVA, A. T.

"Infection of the Vegetative Organs of Wheat by Loose Smut," Vestnik Zashchity Rastenii, no. 1(20), 1939, pp. 122-124. 421 P942

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 53

TROPOVA, A.T.

"Effect of Air Humidity and Temperature on Infection and Development of Loose Smut of Wheat (*Ustilago tritici* Jens.)," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot V Vsesoiuznogo Instituta Zashchity Rastenii za 1936 Goda, part 1, 1937, pp. 81-84.
423.92 L541

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15Dec. 1953

TROPOVA, A. T. --

"Influence of Air Temperature and Humidity on the Infection of Wheat by Ustilago
Triticis," Itogi Nauchno-Issledovatel'skikh Rabot Vsesoiuznogo Instituta
Zashchity Rastenii za 1935 Goda, 1936, pp. 67-68. 423.92 L541

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

TROPOVA, A. T.

"Contribution to the Knowledge of the Diseases of Kanatnik (*Abutilon avicinnae*),"
in Diseases and Pests of New East Fiber Crops, Library of the Institute of New East
Fiber Raw Materials, Moscow, 1933, pp. 58-60. 464.04 m85

So: Sira - Si-90-53, 15 Dec. 1953

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Digestion.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31821

Author : Tropova, O.S.

Inst :

Title : Interrelationship Between an Experimentally-Impaired Stomach Wall and Changes in the Oral Cavity in Cats.

Orig Pub : Tr. Ukr. in-ta stomatol., 1957, vyp. 2, 90-97.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 71 -

TROPOVA, V. V.

VASIL'YEV, A. M., TROPOVA, V. V., and BUSYGINA, A. A.

"Using Ion Exchange for the Separation of Copper, Cadmium, and Zinc
From Thiosulfate Solutions."
Uch. Zap. Kazansk. Un-ta, Vol 113, No 8, pp 91-102, 1953

Describes an ion exchange method for the separation of Cu, Cd, and
Zn. The concentration of solutions was determined polarographically.
(RZhKhim, No 20, 1954)

SO: Sun, No 606, 5Aug 55

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota v otstavke, oty.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, zamestitel' oty.red-ra [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnnyy red.; BERG, S.L., inzh.-mayor, red.; PAVLOVA, O.T., red.; PANIN, I.S., red.; KRONIDOVA, V.A., red.; MARAGINA, A. S., red.; SHIROKOVA, V.S., red.; BOGOLYUBOVA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; BRAILOVSKAYA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; ZININA, Ye.M., inzh.-kartograf; ORLOVA, N.S., inzh.-kartograf; SAVINOVA, G.N., inzh.-kartograf; ALEKSEYEVA, A.V., tekhnik-kartograf; BALAKSHINA, M.M., tekhnik-kartograf; GRIGOR'YEV, A.P., tekhnik-kartograf; DUROVA, T.P., tekhnik-kartograf; MILETINA, M.S., tekhnik-kartograf; SIMAVONOVA, O.B., tekhnik-kartograf; TROPOVA, Z.V., tekhnik-kartograf; SHUMAN, E.E., tekhnik-kartograf; FURATEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; SHREYDER, L.Z., tekhn.red.:

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. I.S. Isakov. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. [---Index of geographical names] ---Ukazatel' geograficheskikh nazvanii. 1952. 543 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voyenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

Increasing the skill of a geography teacher. Geog. v shkole 19
nл.2:57-58 '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Geography--Study and teaching)

AUTHOR: Tropovitsyn, V.A. 12-90-2-16/30

TITLE: The Orel and Mtsensk Docks (Orlovskaya i Mtsenskaya pristani)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vsesoyuznogo Geograficheskogo Obshchestva, 1958,
Vol 90, Nr 2, pp 182-183 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Historical information is presented on the Orel and Mtsensk docks, previous centers of fluvial navigation on the Oka river. The construction of railroads brought water transport to a standstill. At present, the development of national economy requires a slow down of railroad transport, and navigation on the Oka will be resumed.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1 l. Rivers-Navigation

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

Wharves in Orel and Mtsensk. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 90 no. 2:182-183
(MIRA 11:5)

Mr-Apr '58.

(Orel--Wharves) (Mtsensk--Wharves)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6

TROPOVITSYN, V.A.

[Geography excursions for secondary schools] Ekskursii po geo-
grafii v srednei shkole. Moskva, Uchpedgiz, 1954. 91 p.
(MIRA 8:2D)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756720016-6"

TROPOVITSYN, Valerian Anatol'yevich; RODIONOVA, F.A., redaktor; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Geogrpahy excursions for secondary schools; from the experience of schools in Ivanov, Leningrad, Lipets and Orlov Provinces]
Ekskursii po geografii v srednei shkole; iz opyta raboty shkol Ivanovskoi, Leningradskoi, Lipetskoi i Orlovskoi oblastei. Moskva, Gos. uchebnoppedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniya RSFSR, 1954. 89 p. (Opyt peredovogo uchitelia) (MIRA 8:5)

(Geography--Study and teaching)

TROPOVSKII L. N.

Podgotovil k pechati A. V. Klenov Concise decimal classification system
tables for small libraries

2. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo kul'turno-prosvetitel'noi lit-ry, 1946.
62 p. (50-19910)

Z696.D7T7 1946

1. Classification, Decimal

L 34040-60 EWT(1)/DMR(s)/DMR(m)/DMT(m)/DMT(s) SOURCE CODE: UR/0207/66/000/003/0017/0025
ACC NR: AP6021354AUTHOR: Tropp, E. A. (Leningrad)10³
G

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of a magnetic field on the stagnation-point flow past a blunt body in the presence of ablation of an electrically conducting shield

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki, no. 3, 1966, 17-25

TOPIC TAGS: aerothermodynamics, magnetogasdynamics, ablation, sublimation, shock wave, boundary layer, aerodynamic heating, transverse magnetic field, ponderomotive force, ionized gas

ABSTRACT: This analytical study of the effect of a magnetic field on stagnation-point flow in the presence of ablation is an extension of a previous work by G. A. Tirskiy (Zh. vychislit. matem. i matematich. fiz., 1961, v. 1, nos. 3 and 5.) on the domain of magnetogasdynamics. The two- and three-dimensional hypersonic axisymmetrical flows of a mixture of chemically reacting viscous gases and vapors of a subliming material past a blunt body are considered under the effect of a homogeneous magnetic field normal to the body surface. It is assumed that the external electric field is absent, the gas behind the shock wave is sufficiently dense, the applied magnetic field is weak, and the electrical conductivity of both the gas and vapors is constant. Thus, the effect of the induced magnetic field is neglected. The boundary layer equations differ from those of gasdynamics by the term which accounts for a pondero-

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ACC NR: AP6021354

motive force in the equation of motion. A system of nondimensional equations of a steady self-similar flow regime in the stagnation-point region is derived. The analysis includes the equations of the boundary layer in the gas, and in the molten material, and the equations of thermal conductivity in a solid body with boundary conditions on the outer edge of the boundary layer, on the interface of a gas and a molten material, on the interface of a molten material and a solid body, and inside a solid body. Electrically nonconducting and electrically conducting gas flows were considered. The results of calculations made for various values of the magnetic parameter $\xi = 0, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0, 1.5$, and presented in graphs show that: 1) the shear stress and heat transfer decrease with increase in the magnetic field; 2) the interaction of a magnetic field with an electrically conducting gas leads to decrease in the melting rate and thickening of the molten layer; and 3) the effect of the magnetic field is more evident in the presence of evaporation. [AB]

Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 27 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5032

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USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

Mar/Apr 51

"Peculiarities of Antidote Action Depending on the Point of Application of the Poison," F. S. TROPP,
V. A. Mikhaylov

"Arkh Patol" Vol XIII, No 2, p 91

Exam effect of several physiologically active substances on the toxic action of potassium cyanide (I), manganese chloride (II), and arecoline (III). Carried out 125 expts on an isolated frog heart. Tryptophan, glycine, alanine, and methylene blue reactivate the work of a heart suppressed.

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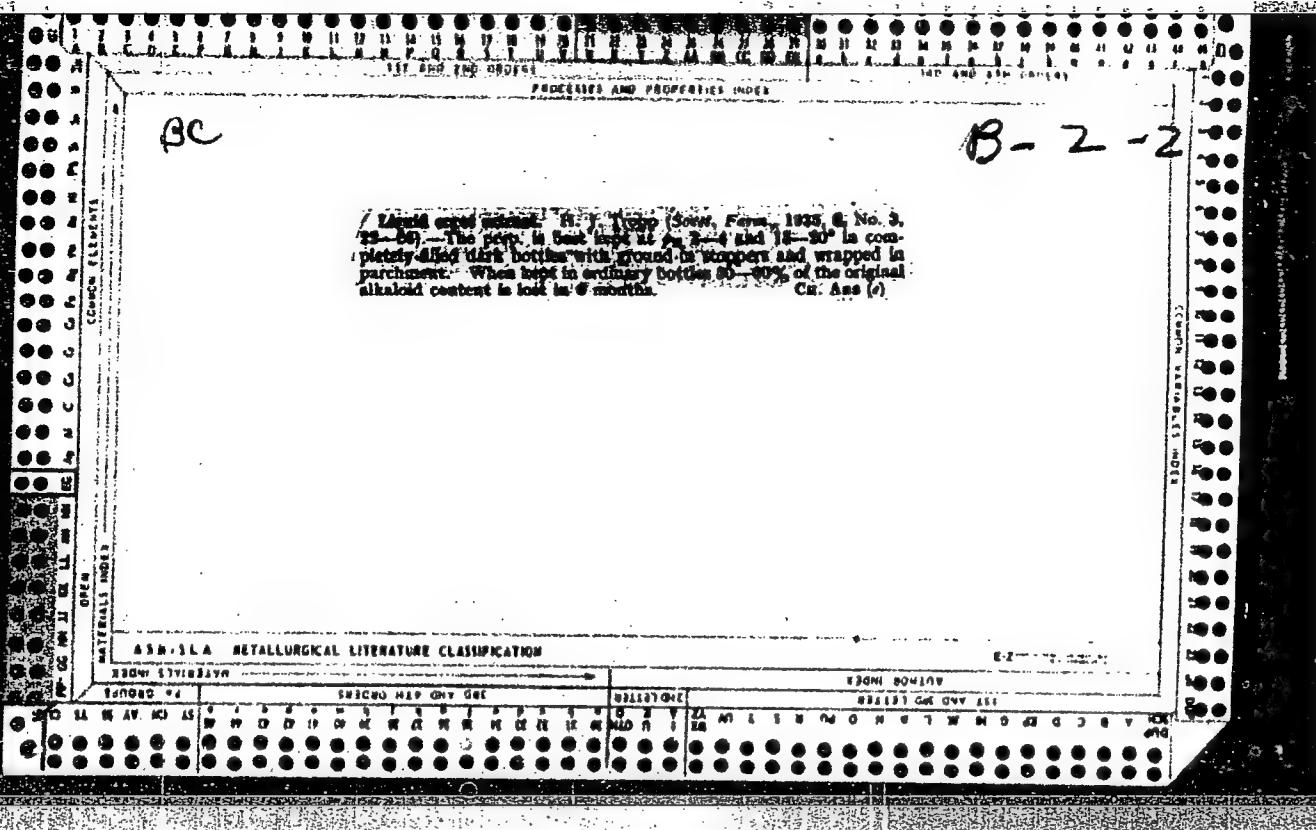
USSR/Medicine - Toxicology (Contd)

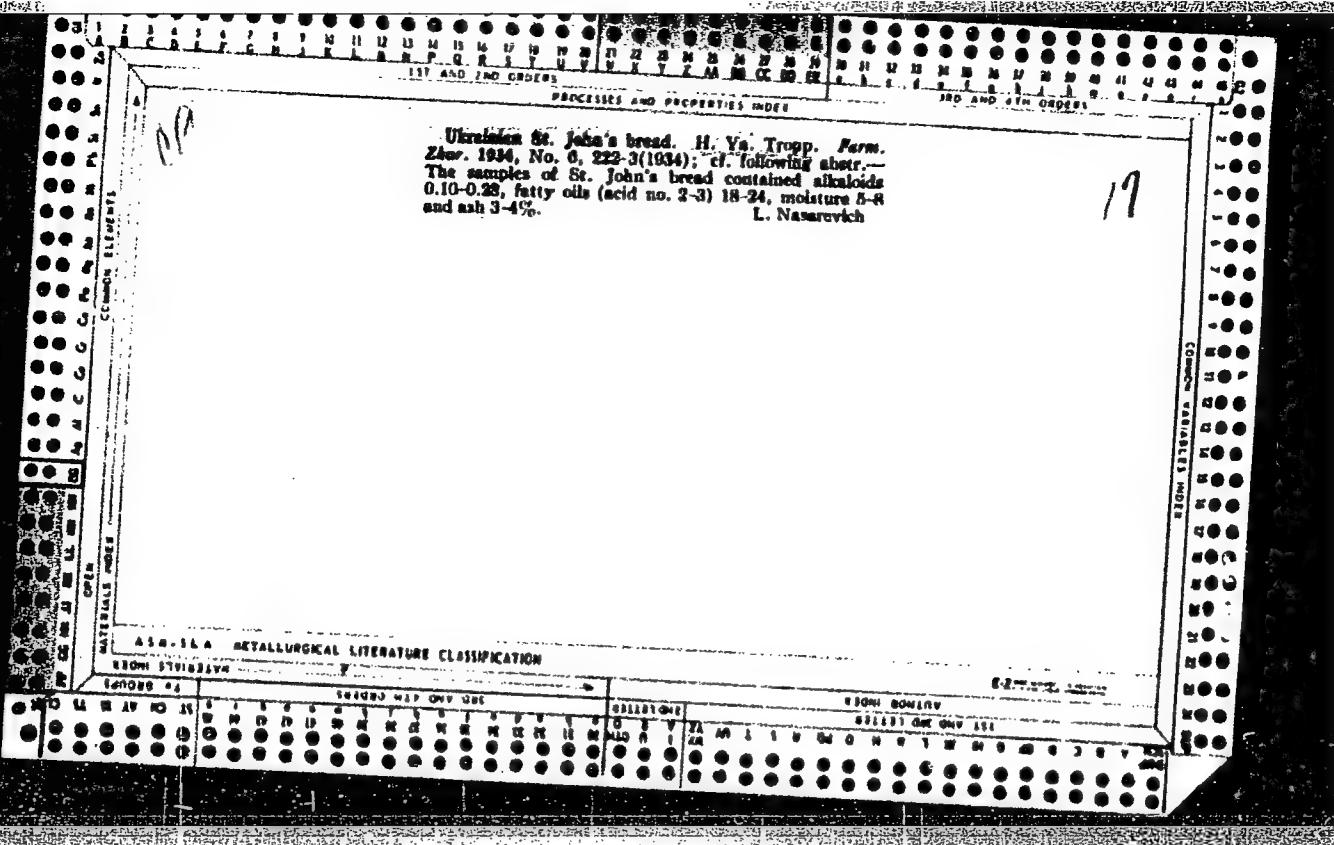
Mar/Apr 51

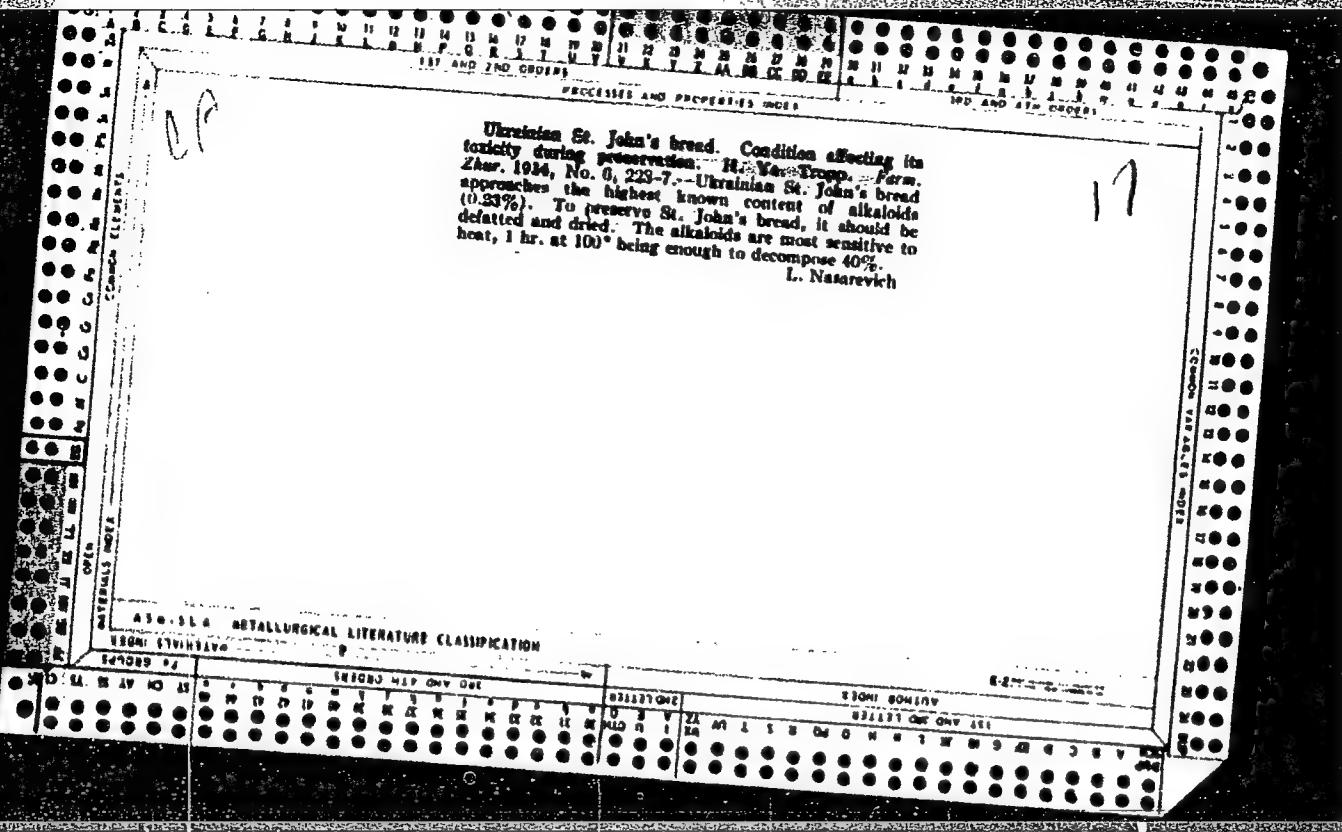
by I and III. They do not restart a heart stopped by II. Adrenalin reactivates the work of a heart only after application of III and II. Authors conclude that I affects other mechanisms than II or III. This paper was presented at the Sverdlovsk City Soc of Pathoanatomists and Pathophysologists.

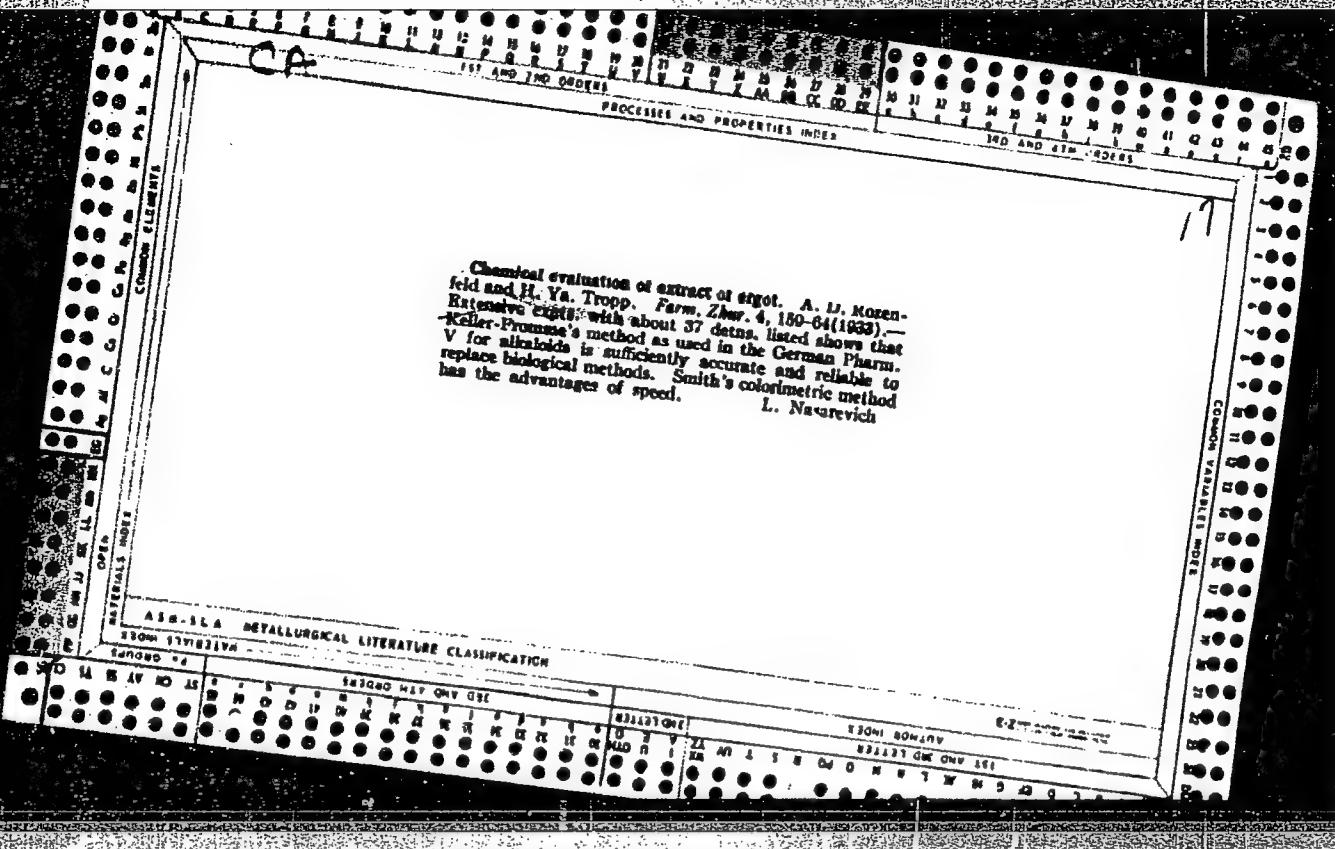
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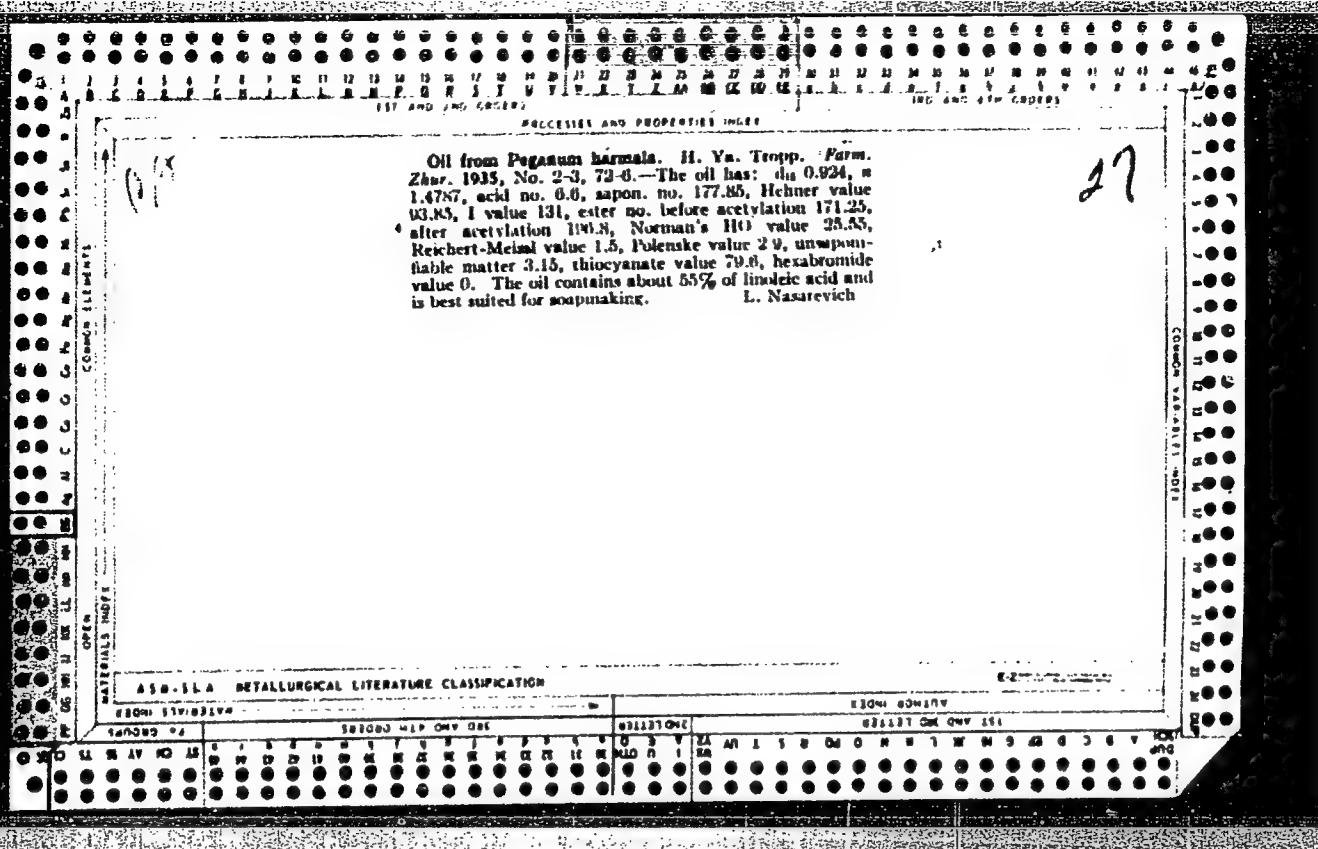
TROPP, F. S.

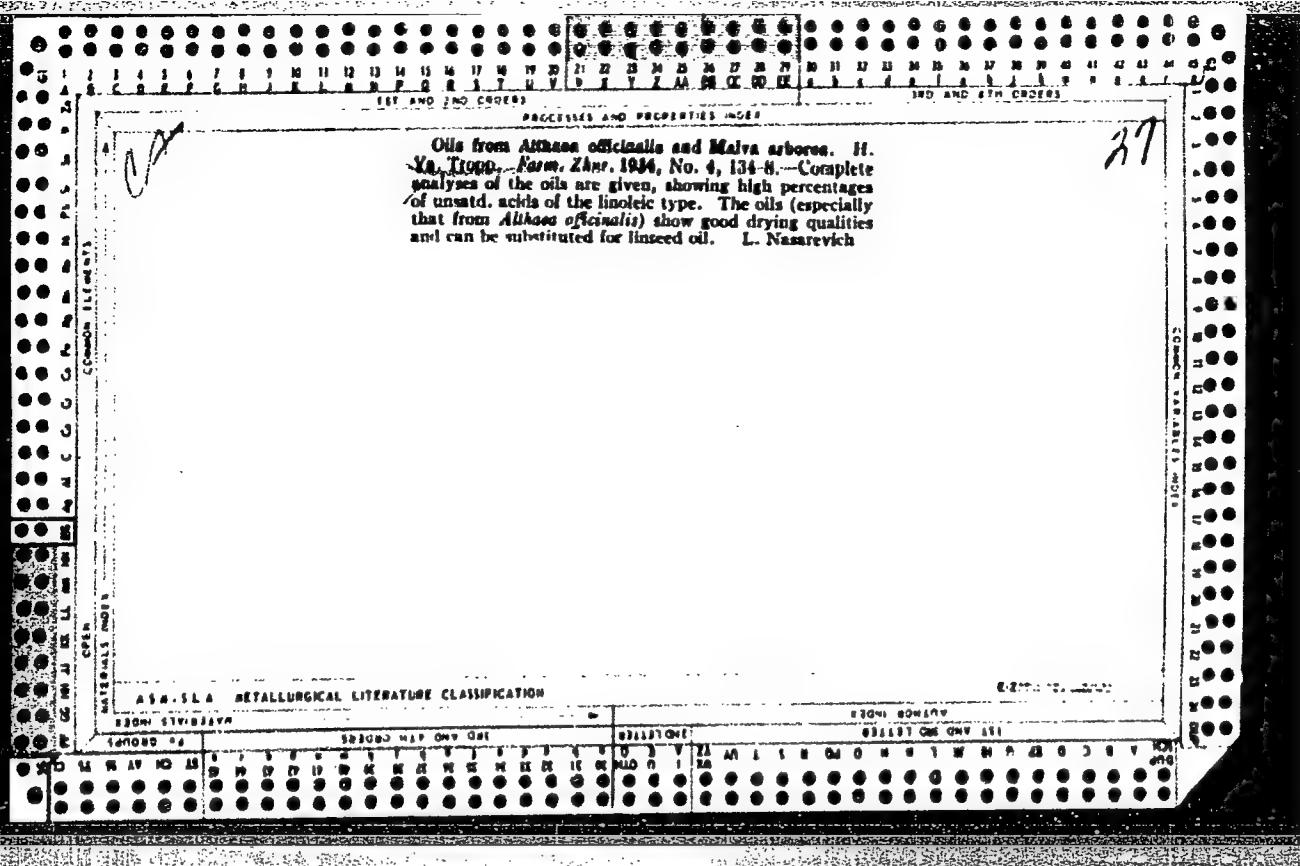












SAVCHENKO, N.; TROPP, I.; VOSKOBONYIK, A.

Organization and safety of traffic. Avt. transp. 41 no.8:
43-48 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Starshiy inzh. po bezopasnosti dvizheniya Krasnodarskogo avtoupravleniya (for Savchenko).
2. Vneshtatnyy sotrudnik Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii (for Tropp).
3. Nachal'nik Gosudarstvennoy avtomobil'noy inspeksii Upravleniya militsii g. L'vova (for Voskoboinik).

TROPP, I.

Competition of Siberian and Ural drivers. Av.transp. 40
no.7:56 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Automobile drivers)

TROPP, I., obshchestvennyy avtionspektor (Sverdlovsk)

A public inspector on the track. Za rul. 19 no. 9:23 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Sverdlovsk--Traffic regulations)

POPOV, A.; TROPP, I.

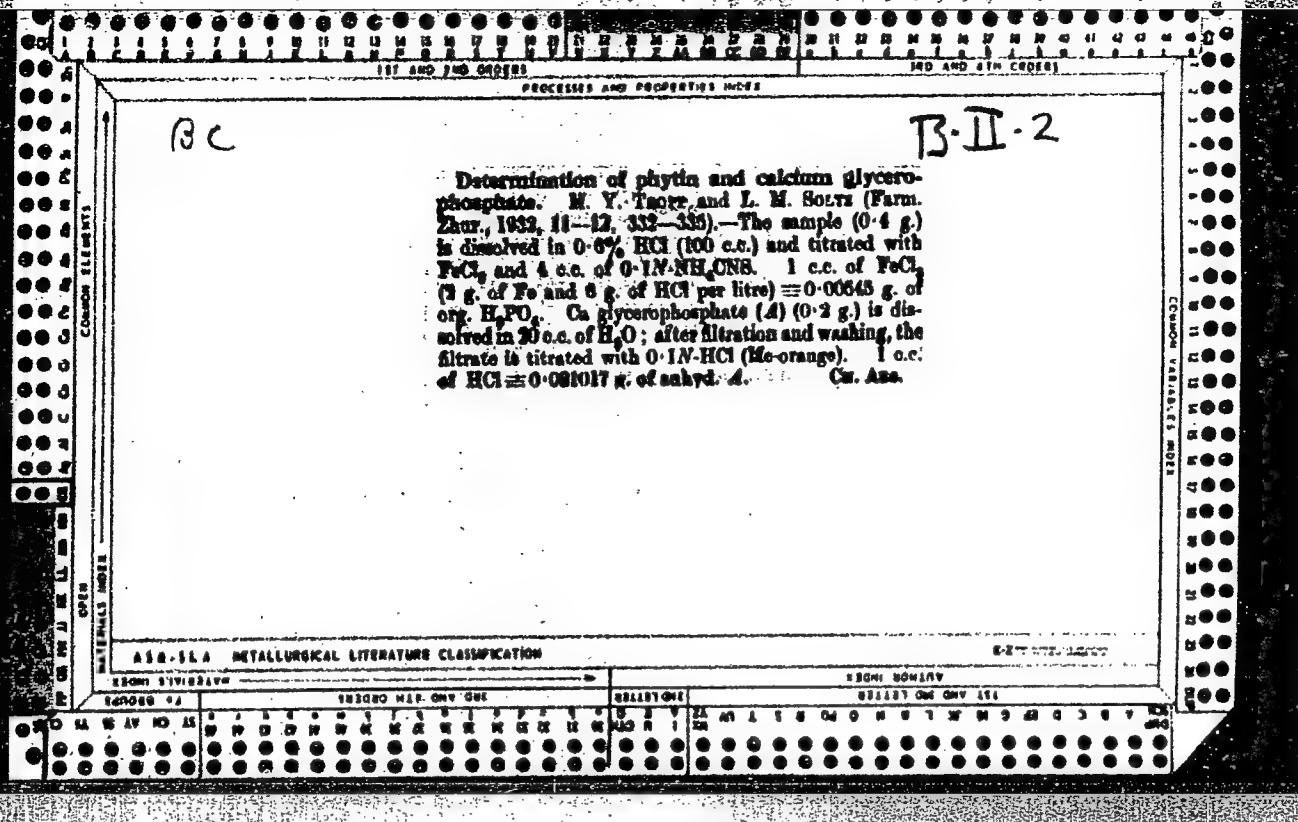
Schools of advanced experience. Avt.transp. 39 no.12:11-12 D
'61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Sverdlovsk Province--Transportation, Automotive--Study and teaching)

TROPP, I., obshchestvennyy avtoinspektor (Nizhniy Tagil)

Power of public influence. Za rul. 20 no.12:25 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)
(Nizhniy Tagil—Traffic safety)

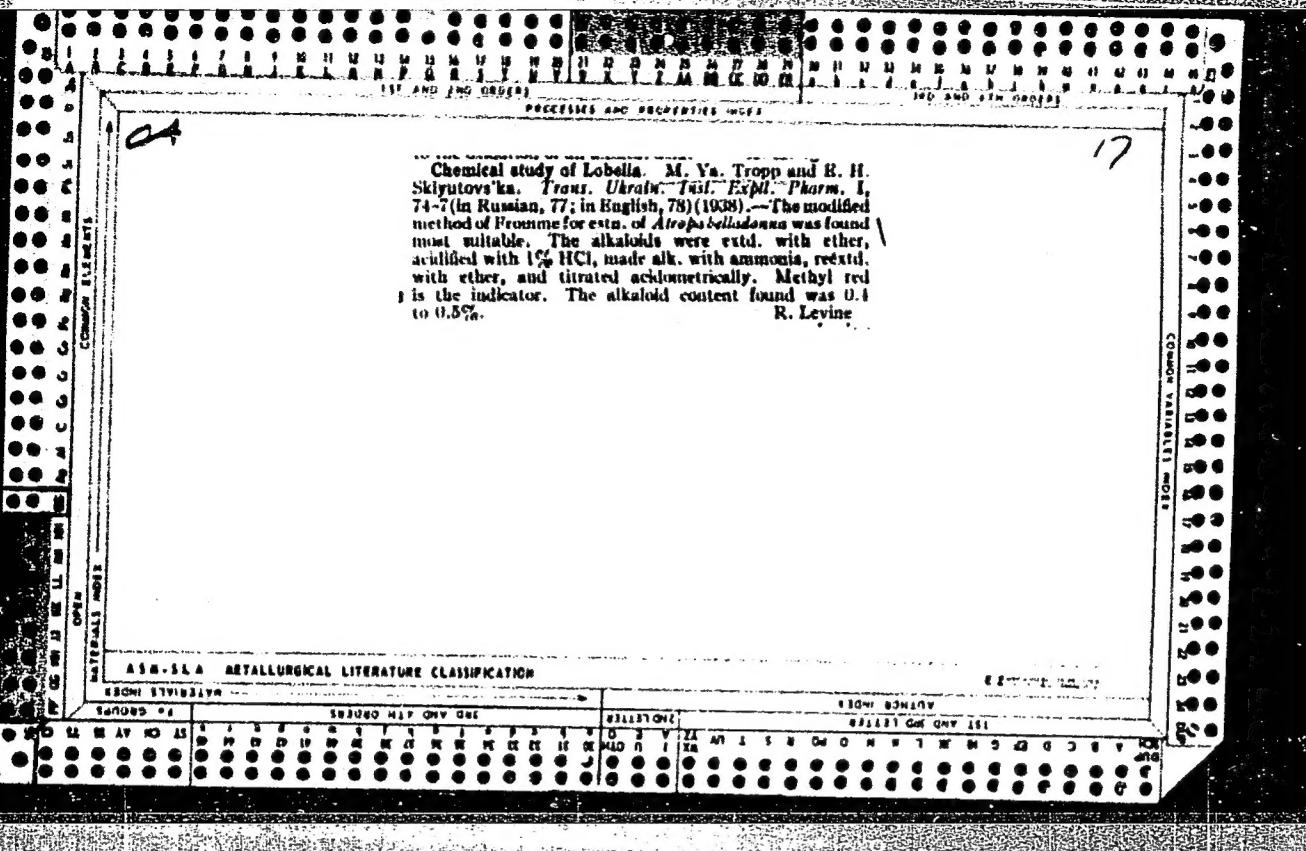
TROPP, I.

Lofty mission. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 20 no.6:18-19 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Building trades—Study and teaching)



104
Chemical evaluation of the insecticidal camomiles cultivated on the experimental field of the Ukrainian Institute for Experimental Pharmacy. M. Ya. Tropp. *Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Pharm.*, 1, 47 (from Russian, 56, 7, in English, 57)(1938).—The insecticidal properties depend upon the presence and content of pyrethrum I and pyrethrin II in these plants. The method of extr. consists in the ether extn. of the material, sapon., and steam distil. Pyrethrin I which is volatile is distil. over and can be titrated with Denigès' reagent. The Dalmatian camomile contains 1.0 to 1.2% pyrethrins, mainly in the flowers; the stems are very low in this substance. The Persian camomile and the species macrostylum are unsuitable because of low pyrethrin content. R. Levine

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



A new method for the determination of ergot in meat. A. D. Rozenfeld and M. Ya. Tropp. *Trans. Ukrain. Inst. Exptl. Farm.* 1, 79-82 (in Russian 82-3; in English, 81) (1938). *p*-Dimethylaminonaphthaldehyde in a H_2SO_4 soln., to which $FeCl_3$ added forms the reagent. Metal salts, conig. ergot give a blue color with the reagent. This is proportional to the quantity of alkaloid present. This method is accurate to a concen. of 12^{-8} . R. Levine

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